Table 2. Experts contacted, their affiliation, and reason for the contact.

Gamon, John	Washington Natural Heritage Program	*Silene spaldingii, Howellia aquatilis*
Goodnow, Val	Idaho Panhandle National Forests	Sensitive species
Hall, Fred	USFS, Region 5	Disjuncts, publications
Hammet, Betsy	Idaho Panhandle National Forests	*Blechnum spicant*
Harrod, Richy	Wenatchee National Forest	*Cypripedium fasciculatum*
Hill, Janice	The Nature Conservancy of Idaho	*Silene spaldingii, Calochortus nitidus*
Kagan, Jimmy	Oregon Natural Heritage Program	*Calochortus nitidus, Mirabilis macfarlanei, C. fasciculatum*
Knecht, Dottie	Wenatchee National Forest	*Cypripedium fasciculatum*
Knight, Marla	Klamath National Forest	*Cypripedium fasciculatum*
Latham, Penny	Oregon State University	*Cypripedium fasciculatum*
Lowry, Mark	Bureau of Land Management, Cottonwood Resource Area	*Mirabilis macfarlanei, Silene spaldingii, Calochortus nitidus*
Mancuso, Michael	Idaho Conservation Data Center	Various species
Riedel, Lynn	City of Boulder Open Space, Boulder, CO	*Spiranthes diluvialis*
Van Heusen, Beth	Colorado Natural Heritage Program	*Spiranthes diluvialis*
Vance, Nan	Pacific Northwest Research Station, Corvalis, OR	*Cypripedium fasciculatum*

Annotated Bibliography: Effects of Fire on Sensitive Plant Species of the Clearwater National Forest, and Threatened and Endangered Plants of Idaho.

***Blechnum spicant* (deerfern)**

Hammet, Anna. 2001. Table summarizing the results of the *Blechnum spicant* monitoring plots at Distillery Bay, Priest Lake Ranger District, Idaho Panhandle National Forests (1991-1997). Unpublished. On file at: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Conservation Data Center, Boise, ID. 1p. [Methods of this project can be found in: Blake, J. and C. Ebrahimi. 1992. Species conservation strategy and monitor plan for *Blechnum spicant* (deerfern). Appendix E. Unpublished report for the Idaho Panhandle National Forests. On file at: Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Conservation Data Center, Boise, ID. 14 p plus appendices.]

Seven monitoring plots were established in a *Blechnum spicant* population the year after a portion of its habitat (old-growth cedar-hemlock) was clearcut and burned. The stand was very moist, with *Oplopanax* and *Athyrium* in the understory. Because *B. spicant* occurred primarily in the riparian zone, it is unlikely to have burned, but its canopy cover was removed. Plots were placed in undisturbed (2 plots), clearcut (3), and edge positions (2). No pre-harvest data are available. Data were collected in 1991 (1 yr post-disturbance), 1994, and 1997. Seven years after canopy removal, the total number of plants had increased in all plots relative to 1991. The number of plants more than doubled in 4 plots, including 2 of the disturbed plots. A consistent increase each year is characteristic of 4 of the plots, including 2 disturbed plots. There tends to be greater sporophyll production in the open (disturbed) sites. Data are broken down by juveniles, reproductive juveniles, adults, and reproductive adults.

Lenihan, J.M. 1990. Forest associations of Little Lost Man Creek, Humboldt County, California: reference-level in the hierarchical structure of old-growth coastal redwood vegetation. Madrono 37(2):69-87.